THE WEEKLY CLARION.

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THE WEEKLY CLARION.

THE TELEGRAPH.

We have made arrangements that will enable us hereafter to furnish our readers with the latest telegraphic reports from all quarters. Our facilities for obtaining late dispatches are better than at any point in the State, where a daily paper is established, and we will use every effort to furnish the of the Atlantic cable has effected a held the battle flag of the Southern Confed wonderful change in the importance and value of dispatches to all business men. The present cable may not connecting Europe and America by South could unite in an effort to sustain the telegraph is demonstrated, and if this President and drive from power the Jacobins fails, other and successful lines will be established, we can then be enabled to next and patriotic men from both sections: give our readers the European dis- their proceedings manifested an earnest patches.

one side of a sheet, and avoid unnecessary length. We frequently are compelled to leave out communications that if one-half the length we would willingly publish. We desire correspondence from every part of the State, and desire to give information of the crops, condition of the freedmen, &c., with any news of interest transpiring. We invite our friends to write on these subjects. But such letters, to interest the public, should be brief.

Decisious of the High Court.

The CLARION is the only paper in the State that publishes the Decisons official copies written out in full, copied | S. S. Calhoun. specially by the clerk of that court for our use, and members of the bar may rely on their accuracy. No abbreviations are made, but the opinions given friends will aid us to meet, by using their influence, to extend the circulation of our paper. We hope during thin this community has sustained a corresponding loss. the coming winter to double our pres ent subscription; such a patronage would enable us to make great improvements in our daily and weekly issues and give the public a much larger amount of reading matter.

A Good Example.—The following P note from an esteemed lady friend is sented and read on the first day of the next sented and read on the first day of the next session of the Circuit Court of this county ample to all our readers who may be in arrears:

with the request that His honor, the presiding Judge, cause them to be spread upon the minutes of the Court, and the Court to ad-

Jackson, Miss., Aug. 20, 1866. Editor Clarion :- I noticed in your paper of Saturday that you propose to give a tenth part of your subscriptions towards the relief of indigent widows and ophans of deceased soldiers. A deed so noble is worthy of note. I sincerely hope that every subscriber will find it their duty, under such cirjourned. FRANKLIN SMITH, Chairman, cumstances, to promptly pay up their arrearages. Please send me your bill and it shall be immediately paid.

Mundall at Sardis, is informed that we pay no attention to anonymous correspondents. The article he sent tional purpose in the South. The Hall has us, can appear only as an advertise- fourteen commodious rooms, furnished in ment. Long oblinaries come under that pleasant, home-like style which has refthat head. We desire to publish all orence rather to comfort than economy. The letters that interest the public, but in all cases must have the name and address of the writer.

the New Hampshire delegation, said in perfectly healthful. The original cost of the republic. reference to the Convention and his future policy:

We have now a policy and principles recognized and laid down by the most teacher. He proposes to open the Hall as a intelligent, able and patriotic body of School for Girls on the first of October next, men convened since the days of the Declaration of Independence. A re-

body of national men who met this week in convention at Philadelphia.

KILLED BY A NEURO.-We learn that a Mr. Carter, a citizen of Clinton, was shot and killed Monday at that place by a negro. We are not advised of the particulars. further than that Mr. Carter was ridling along the street when he was shot.

The Pintform of the Philadelphia Con-

We publish to-day the platform of princi desadopted by the Philadelphia Convention The Southern people have felt a deep interest in the proceedings of this body, and some apprehensions were felt that the Northern delegates who would constitute the majority. might adopt resolutions that would be huilliating to those who were ardent support ers of the South during the late revolution. The convention was composed of men of every shade of political opinion of those who had followed the stars and stripes for four year public the latest news. The success of bloody war, as well as those who had up erney, with a fortitude and a gallantry that won the admiration of the world.

The object of the Convention was to agree upon a platform that would be national, on be permanent, but the practicability of which the masses of the people North and who are destroying the Government. The Convention was composed of the most emidesire for harmony, and on the whole will be satisfactory to the people they represen-Correspondents should write but on ted. It was necessary that past prejudices and hatred, engendered by the war, should be laid aside, and that we should all stand shoulder to shoulder in the great struggle with Radicalism

However much we may differ as to details, the great principles laid down in the resorestoration of the Southern States, the safety of the country, the success of constitu- States, perfect and unimpaired. ional liberty on this continent, depends in he maintenance of these principles.

Gen. T. C. Tupper.

in reference to the death of Gen. Tup- tial to the exercise of our Republican

of the High Court of Errors and O. A. Luckett, John Handy, A. P. Appeals. They are printed from Hill, J. W. Downs, E. J. Bowers and

in full, precisely as they are delivered by the court. This feature in our paper involves a very considerable expense, which we hope our legal forcible powers of mind, by a disposition which rejoiced in the success of others, and

for thirty days.

Resolved, That the Secretary be requested the city papers, with the request that they publish the same.

Resolved, That these resolutions be pre-

ourn for the day in respect for the deceased. pon the presentation of the foregoing preible and resolutions, the meeting was ad dressed by the Hon. A. H. Handy, Henry S Foote, Jr., and S. S. Calhoon, in an impress

ive and eloquent manner.
On motion, the chairman appointed the

C. L. GILMER, Secretary. FOREST HALL, MARION, ALA.-Situated in the suberbs of Marion, Ala., and about one mile from the Courthouse of that beautiful little city, is Forest Hall-one of the most substantial and elegant buildings for educa grounds, which are noted for their rural beauty, are well improved, and comprise together with a small farm attached, about three hundred acres. Pupils here enjoy freedom for exercise, country air and farm The President, in an interview with products. The situation is high, dry, and thousand dollars in specie. It is now the property of Prof. Noah K. Davis, who has established a very high reputation as a and although the number of pupils will be limited to thirty, there will be four Professors to instruct them, making nearly an avcognition of the policy would be required of those who received office and
patromage from the Government.

It was a duty the administration
owed itself, that strength and power
should be given to those who maintain
the principles declared by that great
body of national men who met this

ses on the General Government unaations are numistakable and are expressed bridged and unaltered; and it has with great clearness and precision. The preserved the Union with the lawful rights, dignity and authority of the

3. Representation in Congress of the United States, and in the electoral college is a right recognized by the Constitution as abiding in every State The following resolutions were and as a duty imposed upon its people. adopted by the Madison County Bar fundamental in its nature, and esseninstitution; and neither Congress nor

has the right to withdraw from the Union, or to exclude through their aco present a copy of these resolutions to the unity of the deceased, and also to each of tion in Congress or otherwise any State or States from the Union

The union of the States is perpetual. 6. Amendments to the Constitution of the United States may be made by the people thereof as they may deem expedient; but only in the mode pointed out by it. In proposing such amendments, whether by Congress or by a convention, and in ratifying the same, all States of the Union have an equal and indisputable right to vote thereon.

7. Slavery is abolished and forever prohibited; and there is neither de sire nor purpose on the part of the Southern States that it should ever be re-established upon the soil or within the jurisdiction of the United States.

And the enfrauchised slaves in all States of the Union should receive, in common with all the inhabitants, equal protection in every right of person and property.

8. While we regard as utterly invalid, and never to be assumed or made of binding force any obligation incurred or undertaken in making war against the United States, we hold the debt of the nation to be sacred and inviolable, and we proclaim our purpose in discharging this, as in performing all other national obligations to maintain unimpaired the honor and the faith of

9. It is the duty of the National Government to recognize the services of the Federal soldiers and sailors in the contest just closed by meeting promptly and fully all their just and rightful claims for the services they have rendered the nation, and by exiting elements opposing us. In alluding the tension to those of them who have survived, and to the widows and orohans your Convention and the distinguishe vived, and to the widows and orphans

begarings if this so-casted Department, of the last consideracy. He taght the last consideracy. He taght the last session in the Judson Institute with great popularity and success. The pure and mixed Mathematics were in his charge. He also grave instructions is draw-in in the people and in the last session in the people and in the Pottomar Tendigit, in which arts he excels. Col. Lockett is the author of the series of only part of the States. We have seen and integers of the Congress assume and present to be for a principles of the Government, as it were, a look called to the individual who is now address. The winness in the sent flat never dies; the winness in the sent state of flet danger, and the winness in the sent flat never dies; the country, and in the color of the the state of the state of the state. The winness in the sent flat never dies; the country is of the Convert of the Convert of the Convert of the Convert of t

Committee, spoke half an hour, reviewing cloquently the temper and proceedings of the Convention, frequently being inter-rapted with applause.

His concluding remarks were as follow.

and were heartily applauded:

With a country reunited, with no foot but that of a freeman, treading or being permitted to tread her soil, with industry renewed, with a nation's faith idealged for-ever to strict observance of all its obliga-tions, with kindness and fraternal love everywhere prevailing, the desolation of war will soon be removed. Its sacrifices

this occasion, and this assempinge are cal-culated to, and do, overwhelm me as I have said. I have not imguage to convey ade-others as veil as myself have seen proper others as veil as myself have seen proper culated to, and do, overwhelm me as I have said. I have not language to convey adequately the present feelings and emotions in listening to the address which your cloquent and distinguished chairman has just delivered. The proceedings of the Convention, as they transpired, recalled to wind comments that I pertuck of the mind, seemingly, that I partook of the inspiration that prevailed in the Convention when I received a dispatch sent by two of its distinguished members, convey-ing in terms the scene, which has just been described, of South Carolina and Massa-chusetts, arm in arm, marching into that vast assemblage, and thus giving evidence that the two extremes had come together again—that for the future they were uni-ted, as they had been in the past, for the preservation of the Union. When the dis-patch informed me that in that wast assem-

place of men, distinguished for intellect binge of men, distinguished for intellect and wisdom, every eye was suffased with tears on beholding the scene, I could not finish reading the dispatch to one associa-ted with me in the office, for my own feelings overcame me [Applause]. I think we may justly conclude that we are moving under a proper inspiration, and that we need not be mistaken that the finger of an overruling Providence is in that matter. The nation is in peril. We have just passed through a mighty, bloody and mon-strous orden, and yet do not indourselves tree from the difficulties and dangers that at first surrounded us, while our brave men, who have performed their duties (both officers and men) turning to Gen. Grant who stood at his right, have now laurels imperishable. There are still greater and more important duties to perform.

[Applause.] Se for as the Excentive Department of the Government is concerned, the effort has been made to restore the Union, to heal the breach, to pour oil into the wounds which were, consequent upon the struggle, and to speak in common phrase, to prepare as the wise and learned physicians would, a plaster, healing character and coextensive with the woun [Applause.] We thought, and yet think, that we had partially succeeded as the work progressed as reconciliation seemed to b taking place and the country becomin reunited. We found disturbing and mar

Grant, and cheers were given for both.
The utmost enthusiasm prevailed.
Reverdy Johnson, the Chairman of the Committee, spoke half an hour, reviewing suits of my life, have not made me, either location with the temper and representations.

in reference to the death of Gen. Tupper.

Franklin Smith was Chairman, and
C. L. Gilmer, Secretary.

The committee was composed of
O. A. Luckett, John Handy, A. P.
Hill, J. W. Downs, E. J. Bowers and
S. S. Calhoun.

Gen. T. had been for thirty years in
the successful practice of the law and
collyced in a very high degree to reopect of the community.

Essevier to the community and the severe to the community and the community as a subject to the commun to appeal to the patriotism and republican feeling of the country, we have been denouced in the severest terms, slander upon slander, vituperation upon vituperation of the most villainous character has mad its way through the press. What, gentle-men, has been your and my sin? What has been the cause of our offending? I will tell you. During to stand by the Consti-tution of our fathers. Approaching Sena-tor Johnson—I consider the proceedings of this Convention, sir, as more important than those of any convention that ever as-sembled in the United States. [Great ap-planse.] When I look with my mind's eye upon that collection of citizens, coming together voluntarily and sitting in council, with ideas, with principles, and views commensurate with all the States and co-extensive with the whole people, and contrast it with the collection of genthe past few inouths.

themen who are trying to destroy the country. I regard it as more important than any Convention that has set at least some little unensiness of conscience, since 1887. [Renewed applause.] I think for his base and cowardly treatment I may also say that the declarations that towards Gena hence, now that she had I may also say that the declarations that were then made are equal to the Declaration of Independence liself, and I have to-day prosponed them a second Declaration of Independence. (Cries of glorious, and most enthusiastic and prolonged cheering.) Your address and declaration are pathlus more nor less than a reading towards Gena hence, now that she had you are that this child can be so successful and you would be used to the processing of the transfer of the processing of the process of the victims. It is straige that this child can be so successful and you would be used to work that she had you have a form the processing of the process of the victims. It is straige that this child can be so successful and you would be used to work that this child can be so successful and you have a would be used to work that this child can be so successful and you have the processing and the process of the pr nothing more nor less than a reaffirmation of the Constitution of the United States. [Cries. good and applause.] Yes, I will go farther, and say that the declarations you have made, that the principles you have enunciated in your address, are a second proclamation of emancipation to the peoprocessination of emancipation to the peo-ple of the United States. [Renewed ap-plause.] For in proclaiming and repro-claiming these great truths, you have laid down a constitution and platform upon which all can make common cause, and stand united together for the restoration of the States and the preservation of the Government, without reference to party. The question only is the salvatson of the

second proclamation to the people of the United States, and offers a common ground upon which all patriots can stand. Appliance.

National Convention:

The following is the platform of principles adopted by the Philadelphia Convention:

The National Union Convention, now assembled in the city of Philadelphia phia, composed of delegates from every state and Territory in the Union.

Admonished by the solem is esome filled at the Exceptive Department of the section of the Philadelphia trains the disastence of the Philadelphia of the

let me remark that in this crisis, and at the present period of mypublic life. I hold above all price, and shall ever recur with feelings of protound gratification to the last reso-lation containing the endorsement of a in my feelings or in my practice, oppressive. My mature, on the contrary, is rathered feeling the in its character; but will say that, having taken my stand upon the broad principle of liberty and the Constitution, there is not power enough on earth to drive me from it. [Lord and prolonged applaise.] Having placed myself upon that broad platform, I have not been awed, or dismayed, or intimidated by either threats or encroachments, but have stood there in conjunction with patrictic spirits sounding the toesin of alarm when I deemed the citadel of liberty endangered. [Great applaise.]

I said on a previous occasion, and re-

ceased to ask any more questions, al though there were some who gravely shook their heads, saying-"No good

eber will come ob all dis mystery. To say that the moments of Right Bower were gay and merry the next norning, would be false; a painful sience seemed to reign in the old home stead; each felt themselves to be the cause of Gena's flight, even the heartess Estelle was not happy. Conscience the inward monitor of our action, oudly whispered to her that evil would treacherous conduct towards her sister, but her utter selfishness, and her true love for the Count soon enabled her the past few months.

How strangly angular some minds are, and how delighted the evilly disposed are for the shadow of an excuse o palliate the glimmer of remors which sometimes haunts their mind, in spite of all they may do to erase it. But of Louis Pitt, none knew his feelings. The fact of Gena leaving her home so secretly, was not the chie cause of Mr. Pitt's deep anguish o mind. He said but little to the Jamily in relation to the subject, only requeste the Count and Estelle, to remain silent country, for our country rises above all about Gena's flight, said he sadly, party consideration or influences. [Cries of giorious and applause.] How many are there in the United States that now require to be free? They have their shackless may be limbs and beauty are distilled. knew which way she had gone.

upon their limbs and bound as rigidly as knew which way she had gone. though they were in fact in slavery. I. It has been said by one of our repeat then, that your declaration is the draunatic writers of poetry, that "No rack is like the conscience

"None have accused thee; 'tis thy con eries.

The witness in the soul that never dies;
Its assumation, like the meaning wind,
Of wintry midnight, moves the stilled wind

seemed to increase. No doubt, m of her joy was caused by the firm con viction that that which she had so de-

trangent salary of seven dollars per

But now the hand of Fate is on the curtain. And gives the scene to light."

TO BE CONTINUED.

SINGULAR PASSIONS IN A CHILD .-There is a boy of 10 years, whose parents reside in the Twelfth ward of this city, who has a propensity for hunting rats, not to destroy them, but to secure their tails as trophies of his eventually come upon her for her prowess in that way. He is very expert and has brought in as many as three tails a day. When he gets no more than one, he thinks that is not to dispel al! painful reminescences of much of a day for rats. He exhibits these appendages of the rat, dripping with blood, with as much delight as an Indian would display the reeking scalps of his victims. It is strange ful clutches. He selects a hole in the floor of a stable and places grain near by in such a position that the rat must come up to get it. The animal ao sooner mounts than the boy seizes the tail and severs it from the body with a single stroke of his knife. The bereaved rat retreats to his hiding place squealing with pain and fright, much to the delight of the cause of the mischief, who patiently waits for the coming of the next rat in turn. A rat without a tail has never yet appeared to this young chap. All such fice to parts unknown. It may be that they are not tolerated in good rat society after losing a member of which rate are supposed to be proud. Those who are quite familiar with the operations of this rat despoller say that he soon clears the premises where he operates. The tailless rats probably warn their